# CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED TRAIN SYSTEM



- Provide a new mode of highspeed intercity travel to link major metropolitan areas
- Forecasted to carry as many as 100 million passengers annually by the year 2035
- 800-mile system with stations built to allow for express service
- Service linking the San Francisco Bay Area, Central Valley and Southern California
- 100% clean electric power
- Estimated travel time from San Francisco to Los Angeles: less than 2 hours 40 minutes



# DESIGN OBJECTIVES AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

### OBJECTIVE

- Maximize ridership & revenue potential
- Maximize accessibility
- Minimize operating and capital costs

### CRITERIA

- Minimize travel time
- Intermodal connections
- Minimize route length

## EVALUATION MEASURES

- Minimize disruption to neighborhoods and communities
- Minimize impacts to environmental resources
- Minimize impacts to natural resources
- Land use
- Construction feasibility



## THE STARTING POINT

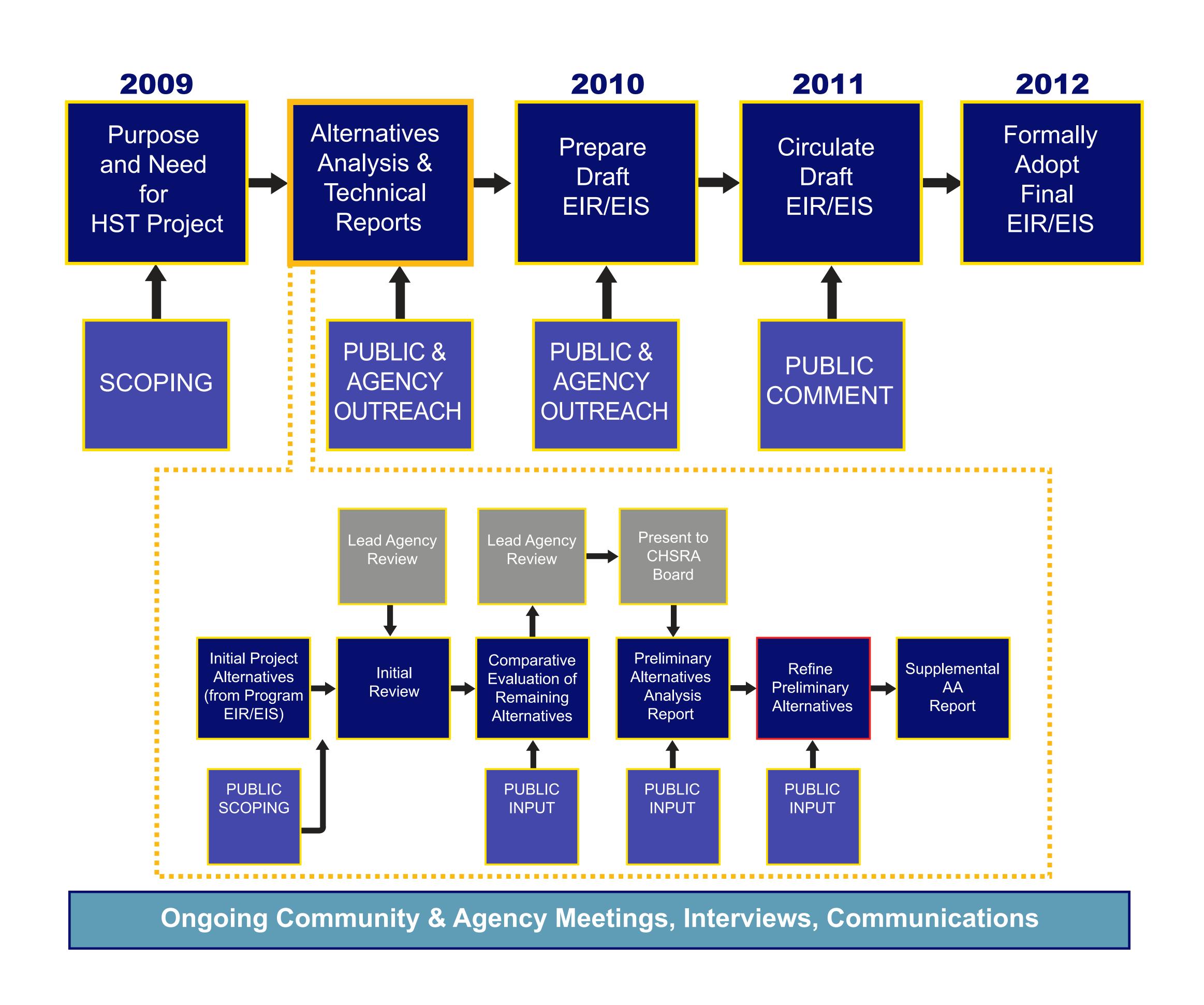
# Initial infrastructure construction will begin in the Central Valley, the backbone of the system:

- Construction starting in second half of 2012, investing \$5.5 billion into the economy
- Potential to create nearly 100,000 jobs
- More than 120 miles from north of Fresno near Madera to Bakersfield – a choice that:
  - Meets state and federal requirements
  - Gives the greatest flexibility to build both north and south as funding becomes available
  - Constitutes the backbone of a system that will reach across the whole state



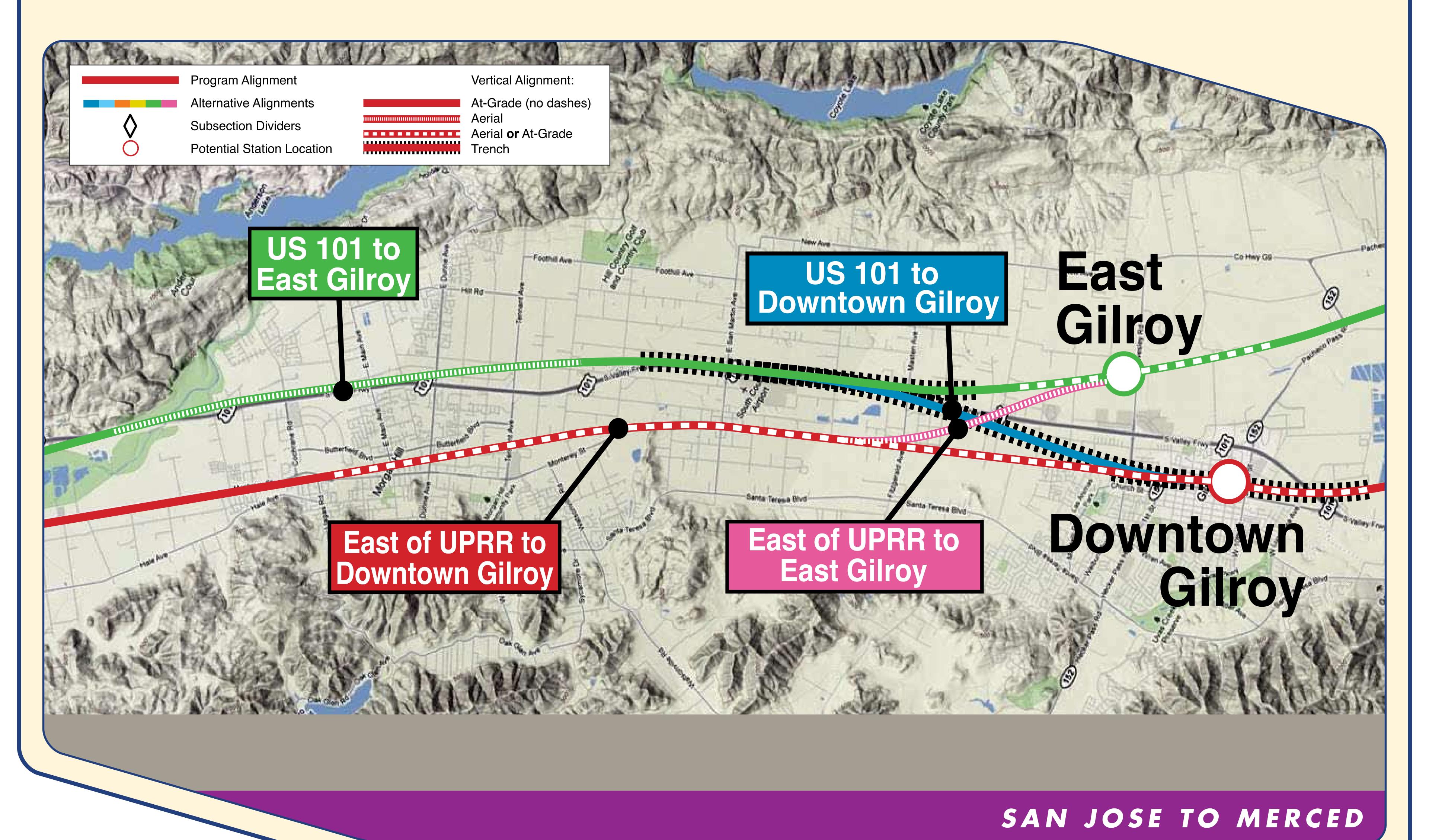


# PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SCHEDULE AND ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS PROCESS



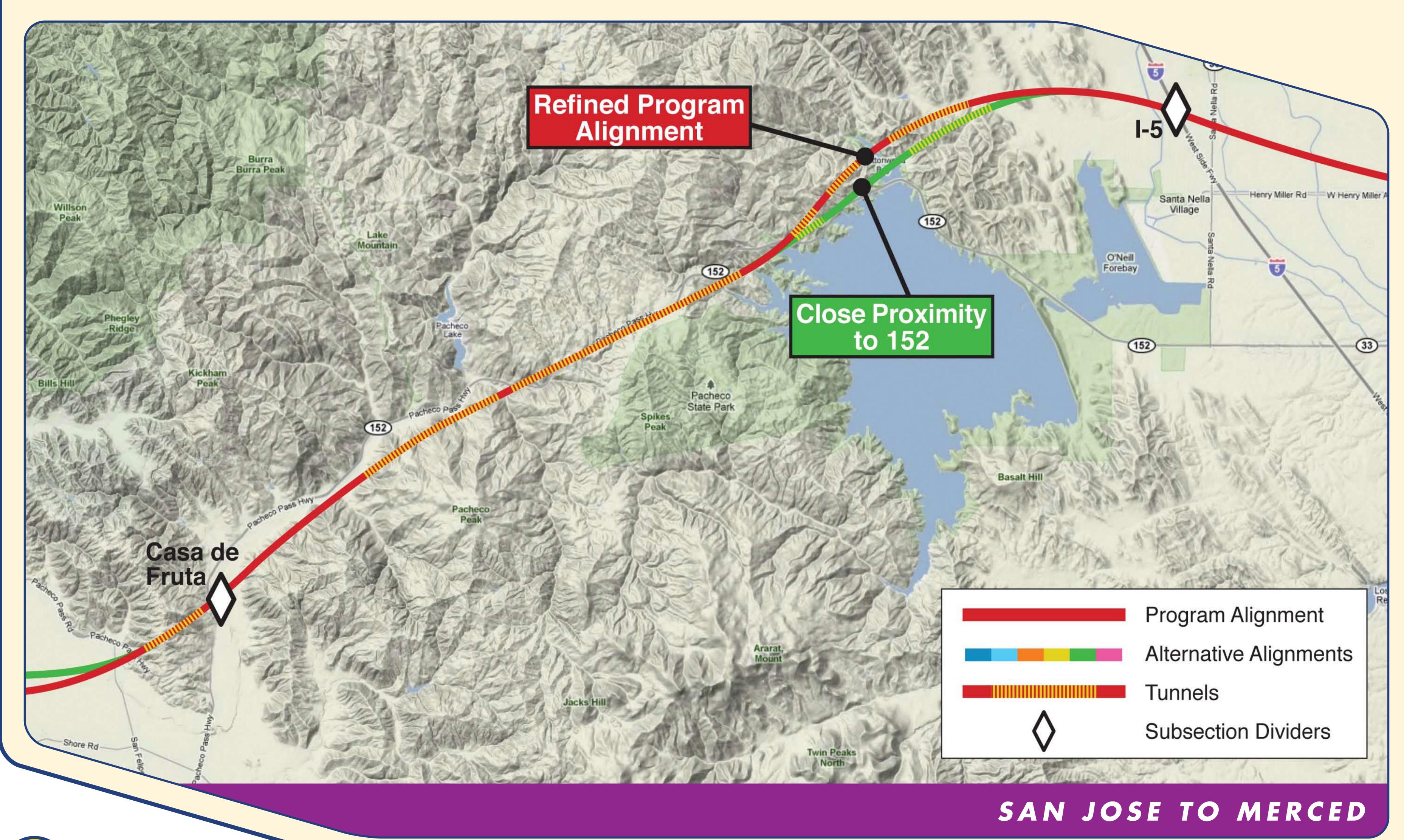


# MORGAN HILL-GILROY SUBSECTION





# PACHECO PASS SUBSECTION





# SAN JOSE-MERCED SIMULATIONS



Downtown Gilroy (6th St.)

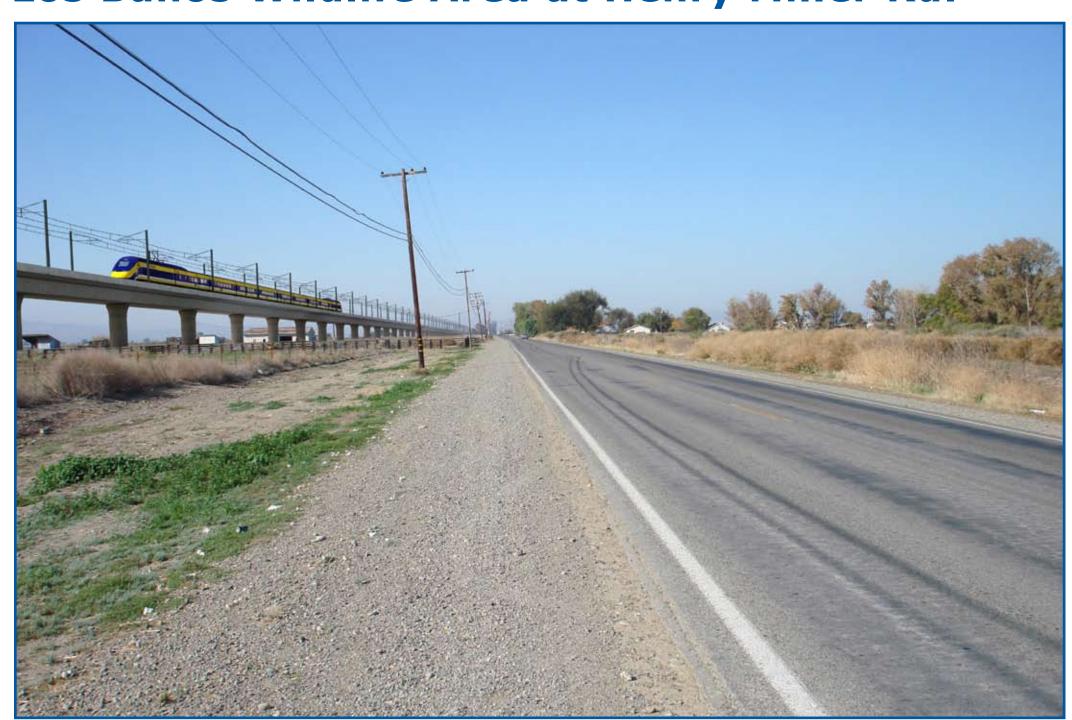






Monterey Rd.

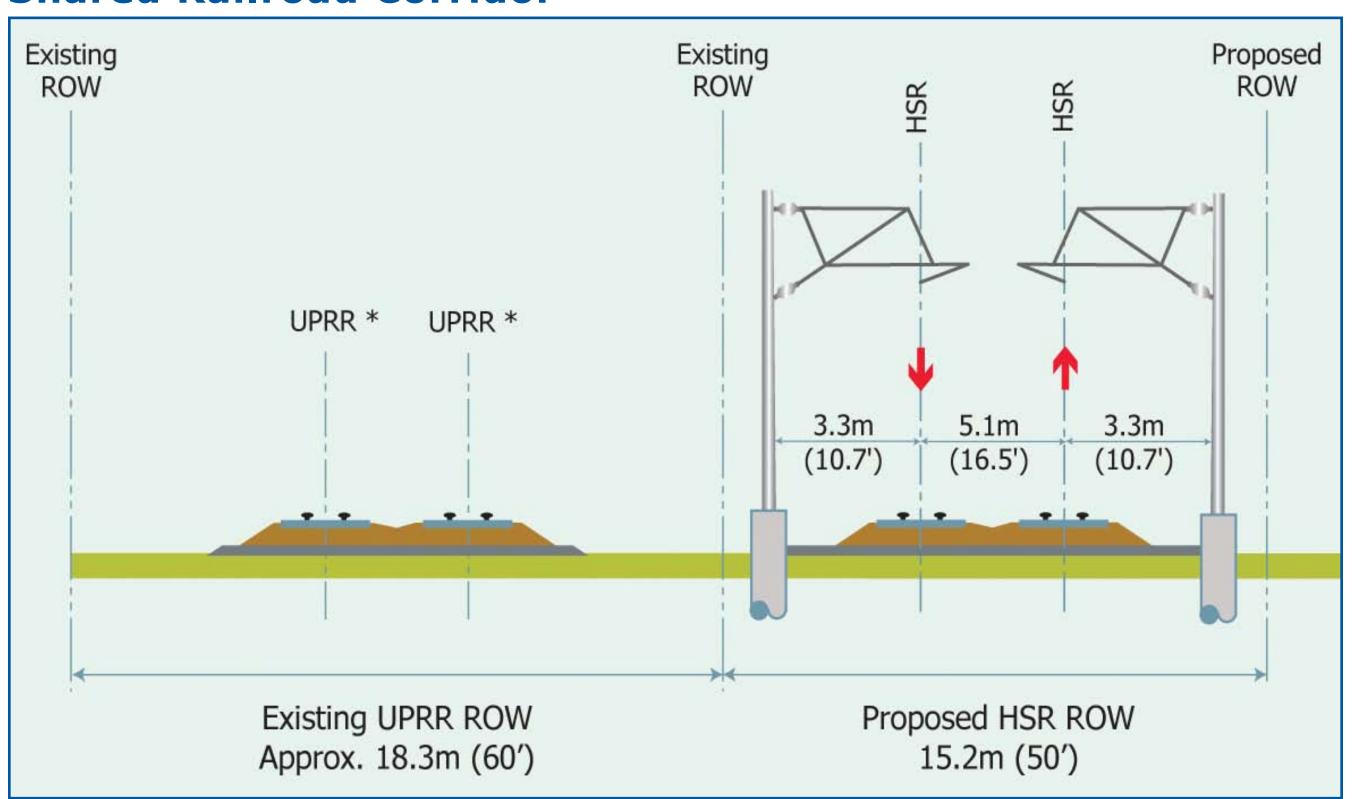
Los Banos Wildlife Area at Henry Miller Rd.





# TYPICAL SECTIONS ALONG ALIGNMENT

#### **Shared Railroad Corridor**

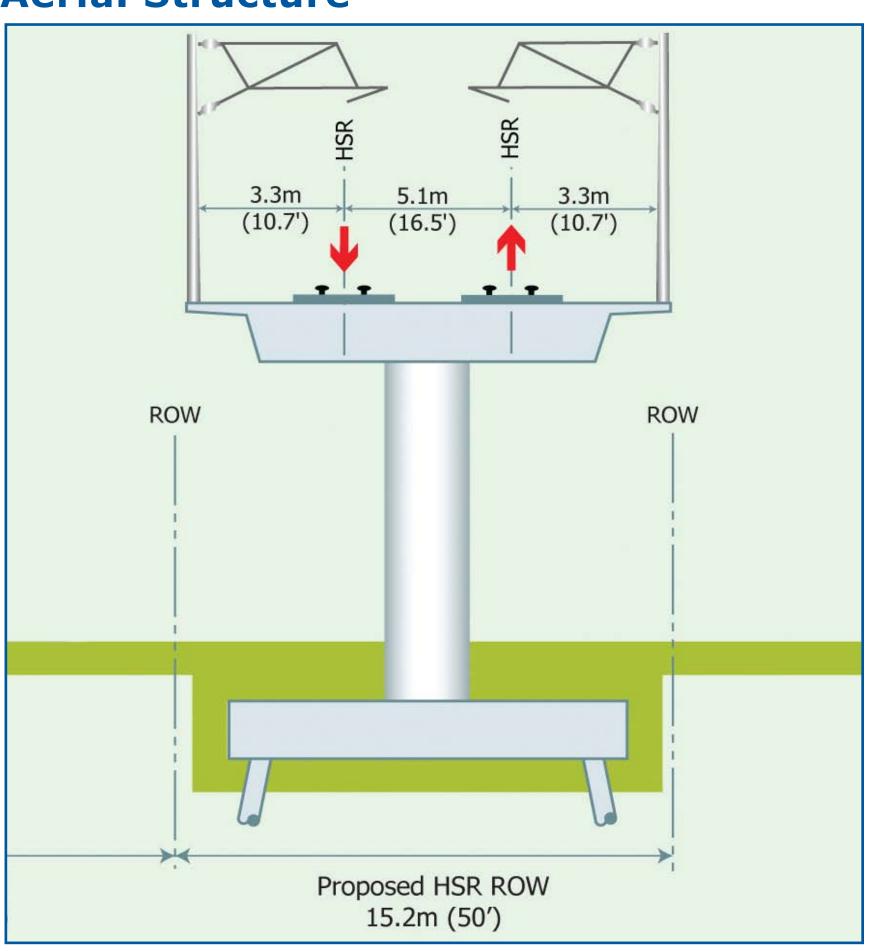


Portions of the alignment will need special structures to fit into the built environment

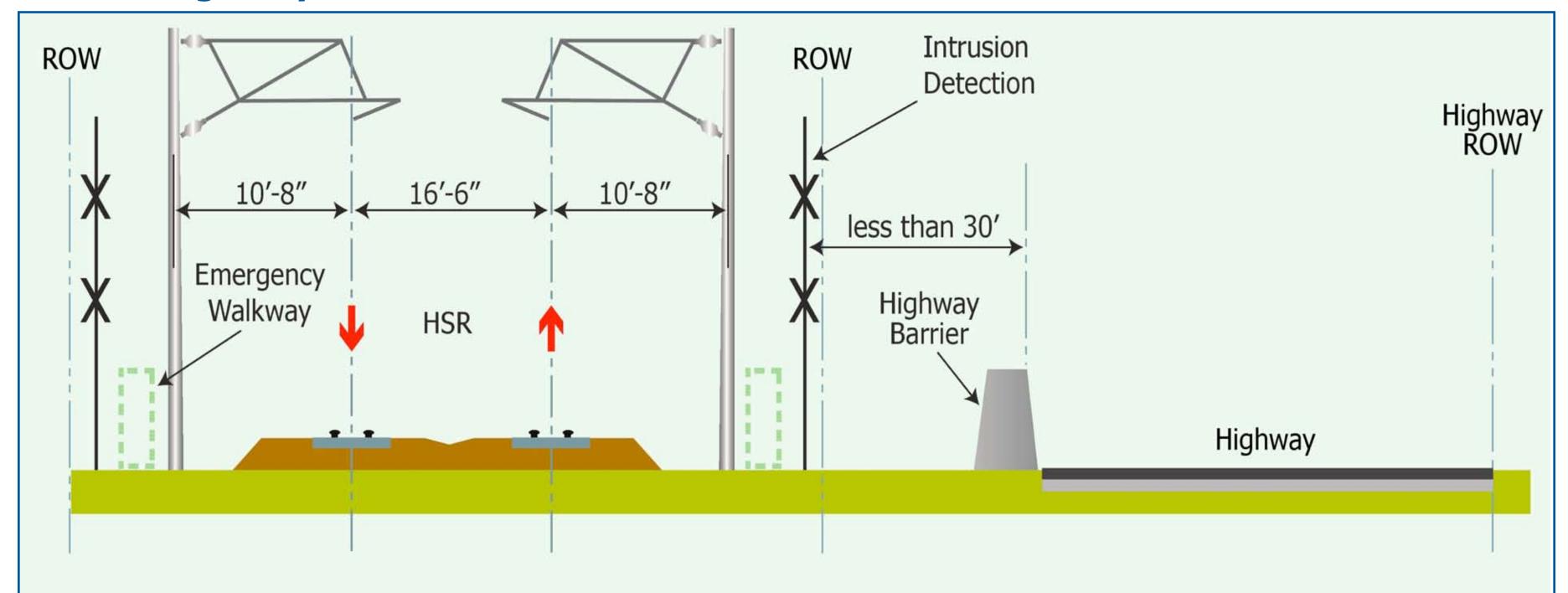
#### **Structures could include:**

- Aerial structures
- At-grade
- Trenches

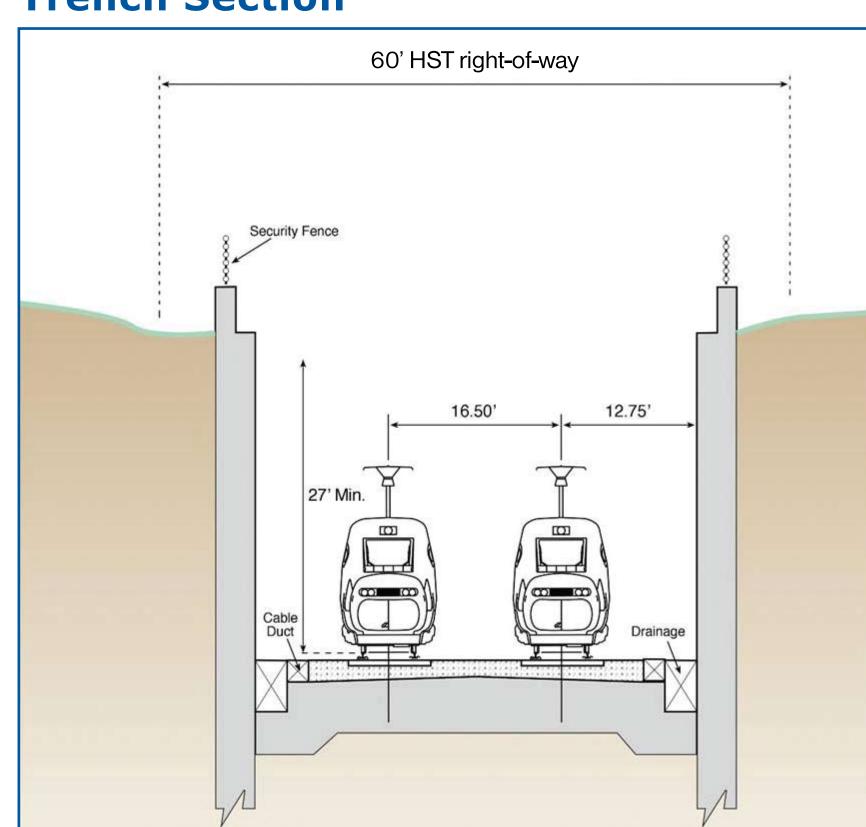
#### **Aerial Structure**



#### **Shared Highway Corridor**

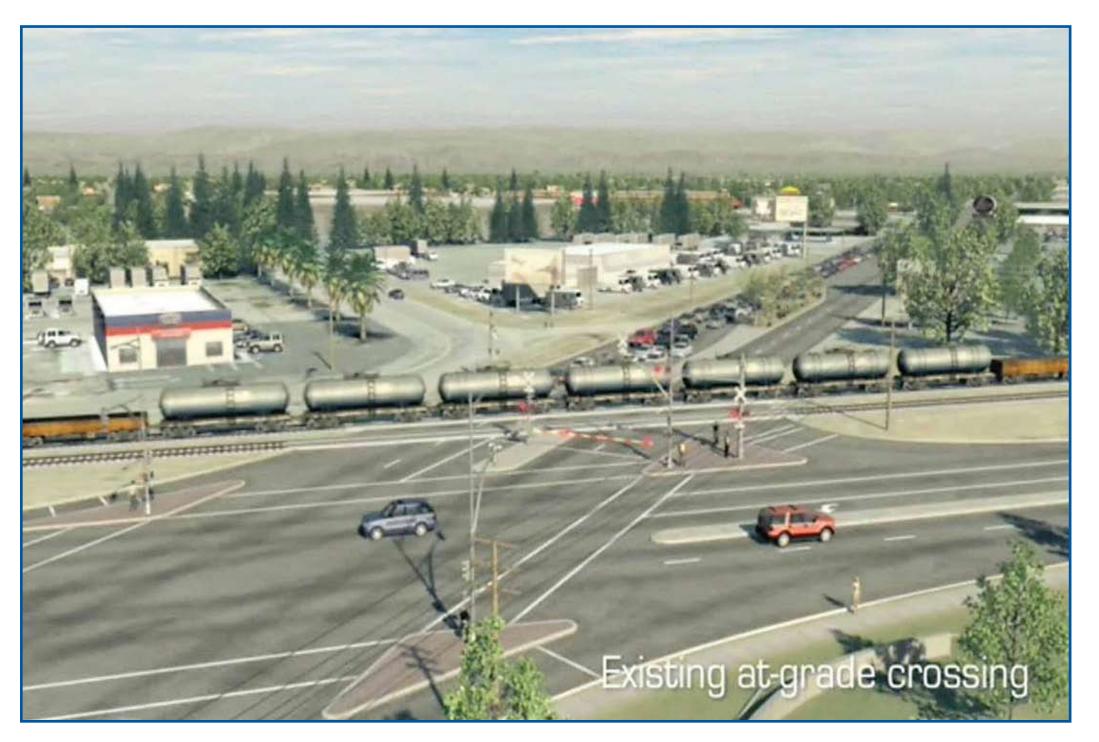


#### **Trench Section**





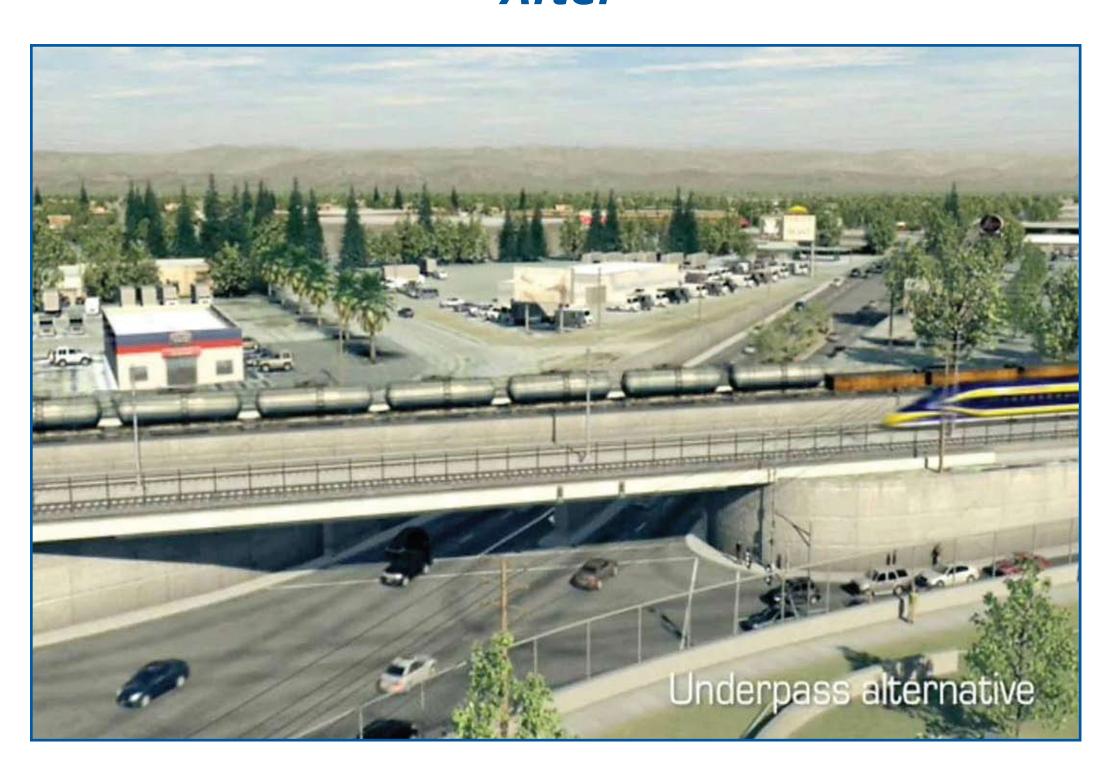
# GRADE SEPARATIONS



Before

#### **Typical Underpass**

After



- Grade separations are underpasses and overpasses where roadways cross railroad tracks
- Grade separations reduce congestion and noise and improve safety
- California High-Speed Train tracks will be gradeseparated from adjacent roadways

#### **Typical Overpass**



#### **Grade Separated from Roadway**





# MITIGATION MEASURES UNDER ELEVATED GUIDEWAY



Agricultural Use Under Guideway



- FRA has approved joint use under HST Guideway
- Linear parks, paths and roadways may be considered

**Joint Use in Italy** 





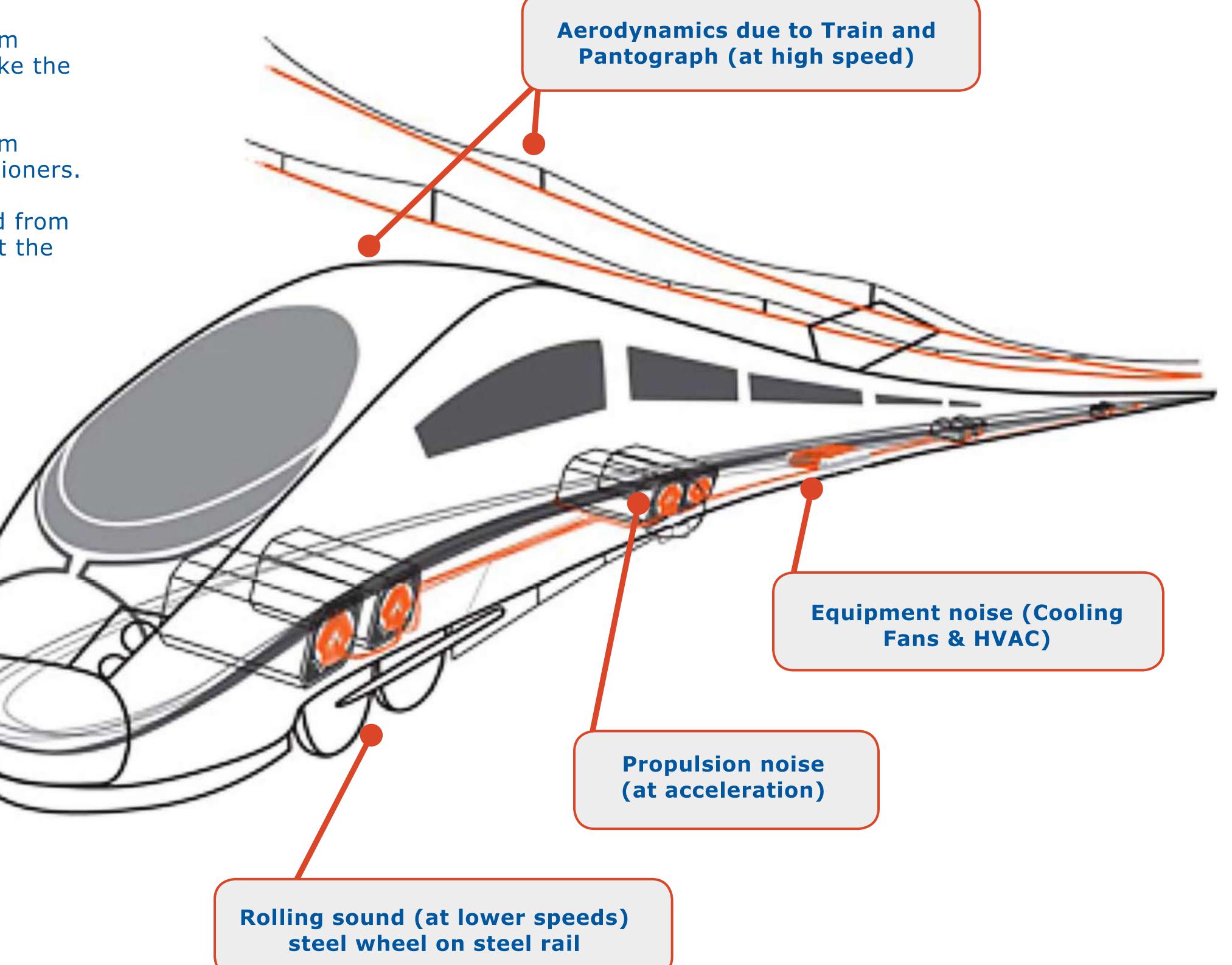
# SOUND

**Rolling** – sound from the wheels as trains move along the tracks.

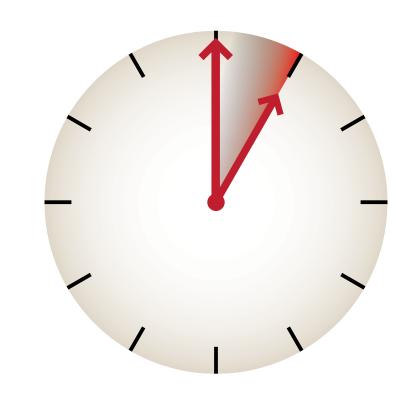
**Propulsion** – sound from motors and gears that make the train move.

**Equipment** – sound from cooling fans and air conditioners.

**Aerodynamics** – sound from the flow of air moving past the train at high speed.



# The review will look at two key measurements:



One-Hour Equivalent Sound Level, which measures the moment-to-moment fluctuations in sound over a single hour – taking into account both the number of trains and the time they take to pass by – the best measure for assessing the impacts on offices, schools and libraries.

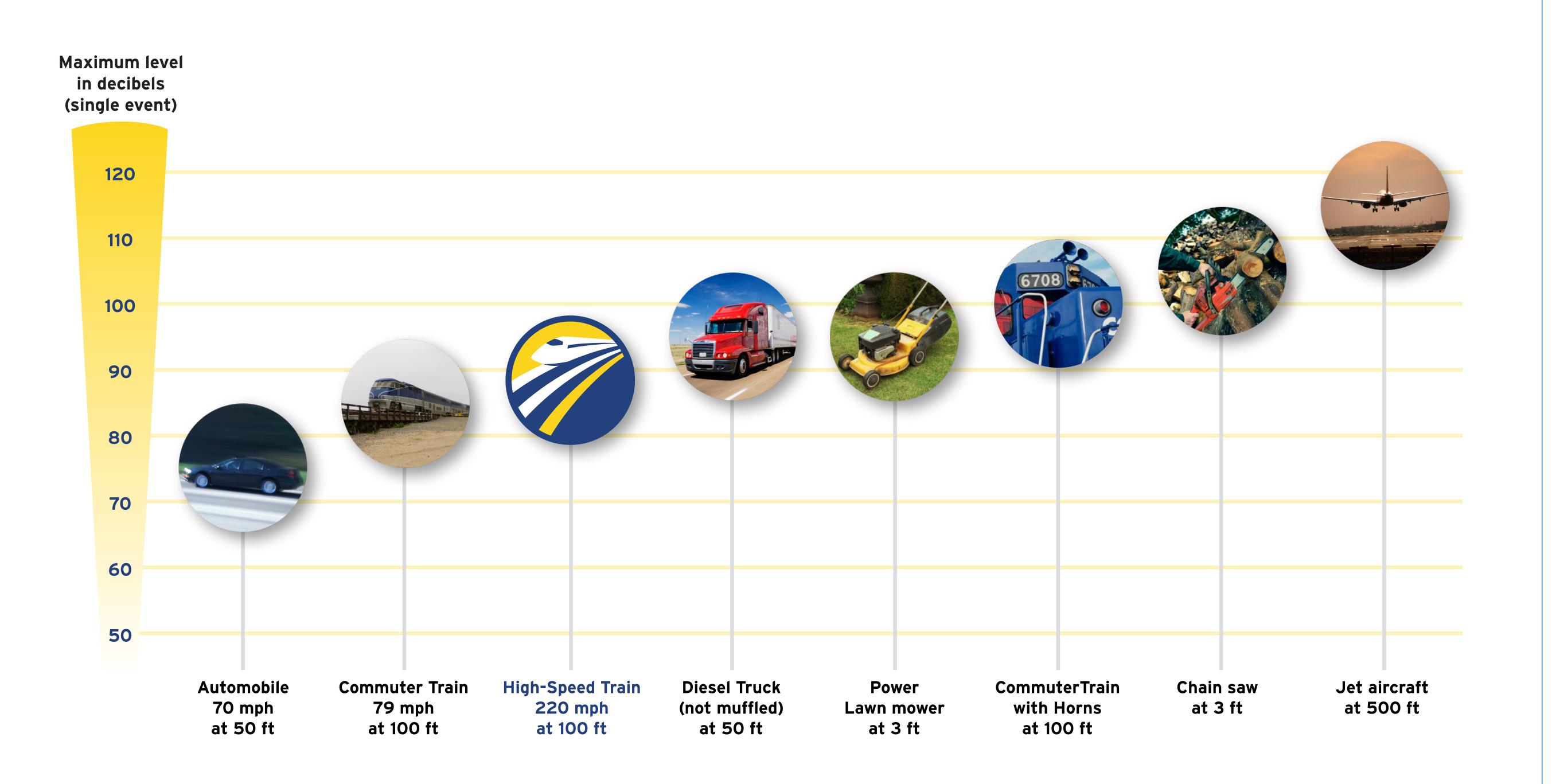


Day-Night Sound Level looks at sound fluctuations over a full 24 hours, taking into account the heightened sensitivity in residential areas to sounds made late at night.



# SOUND

# How does high-speed rail compare to other everyday noises?



A train moving at 220 mph – the top speed of California's high-speed trains – will be heard for about four seconds

By comparison...
A 50-car freight train traveling at 30 mph can be heard for one minute



## WHY WE NEED HIGH-SPEED RAIL





#### **JOBS**

- 600,000 full-time, one-year, construction-related job-equivalents
- 5,000 permanent operations and maintenance jobs
- 450,000 economy-wide jobs by
  2035

#### **MOBILITY**

• "Economic power is how fast you move people and goods around the state."

Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, January 15, 2008

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

- Reduced greenhouse gases
- AB 32: California's 2006 landmark legislation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 25% by 2020
- Population Growth
- California's population now: 38 million

By 2035: 50 million





# WHY WE NEED HIGH-SPEED RAIL





#### We can build...

 New freeways, airport runways and more departure gates to address our expected population growth

or

#### We can achieve...

 An 800-mile high-speed train system, powered by 100% renewable electricity generated by clean wind and solar energy







# HOW TO PARTICIPATE

- Talk to high-speed train staff
- Fill in and drop off comment cards
- Add your e-mail to our mailing list

For more information after this meeting:

Call: (800) 881-5799

Visit: www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov

E-mail: san.jose\_merced@hsr.ca.gov

